

him, it was immediately evident that his overriding concern was for the security of his fellow countrymen.

He was born into the small community of Jews in Palestine, which later formed the core of the nascent State of Israel. He went on to play a key role in the war of independence; commanded the army that unified the city of his birth; served in key Government posts; and, in perhaps his finest hour, he drew upon the lessons of half a century of defending his people to pursue the path of peace which promises to secure the future of the nation he helped create.

Yitzhak Rabin's ability to distill the fundamental choices facing his nation was a quality born of his unique experience as a soldier and a statesman. He articulated in stark terms the reasons why Israel's long-term security hinged on the success of the peace process. He viewed the status quo as unacceptable, because it meant continued violence into the indefinite future and possibly the eventual loss of Israel's Jewish character. He saw that possibility clearly and he believed Israel had to reject it in favor of a path of enlightened self-interest—pursuing an agreement on the basis of land for peace, preserving Israel's Jewish character, achieving normalcy with long-hostile neighbors, and securing Israel's long-term survivability.

Mr. President, many are now suggesting that this terrible assassination was the isolated act of a madman. I wish it were true. But I think that all of us know better.

This act was not perpetrated in a vacuum. It occurred against a backdrop in which a culture of hate and violence was being promoted actively by people who should have known better and behaved more responsibly. The extreme rhetoric was not confined to Israel. Unfortunately, some in this country added their voices to the alarmist cries.

There is a lesson in this for all of us. For while words alone do not kill, they can encourage others to do so. Those who employed hyperbolic rhetoric for the sake of political gain must bear some measure of responsibility for creating a climate in which a cold-blooded assassination could be contemplated as a patriotic and pious act.

I hope that those who irresponsibly stoke the fires of hatred will use this slaying of a great man to look deeply within themselves and change their ways.

Mr. President, this is in many ways Israel's most difficult and emotionally wrenching hour since here creation 47 years ago, because the assassin's bullet was aimed not only at Yitzhak Rabin but also directly at the very heart of the democratic process in Israel. It is a commitment to democracy that has distinguished the Israeli nation from its neighbors in the Middle East and has been the enduring foundation of the long, traditional friendship between Israel and the United States.

As one of the founders and defenders of the independent State of Israel, as

its Prime Minister, and most of all as a devotee of democracy, Yitzhak Rabin personified the process that made possible the progress toward peace in the Middle East. He also understood how violence could threaten both the process and the peace—just moments before he was shot he spoke against violence, which he said had recently taken, in his words, “* * * A shape which damages the framework of fundamental values of Israeli democracy.”

It was that framework of democratic values the assassin was out to destroy—and it is designs of just such antidemocratic violence which Israel and the friends of Israel must deny in memory of Yitzhak Rabin.

I believe that we have already begun to erect that memorial. I believe that this assassination, as deeply as it has shaken us personally, will serve to reinforce the bonds of friendship between Israel and the United States. I believe that we will summon the resolve to successfully complete the unfinished journey on the path of peace embarked upon by Yitzhak Rabin. I believe that his last and greatest gift to his people, to all the peoples of the Middle East, and to the entire world will come to pass, and he will not have died in vain.

And I will remember him as a friend, as a great soldier and statesman—and not as a man who lost his life to violence, but as a man of peace who renewed the life of his Nation.●

AMENDING THE PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1103 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1103) to amend the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, to modernize, streamline, and strengthen the operation of the Act.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be deemed read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1103) was deemed read three times and passed.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1995

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, November 8; that following the prayer, the Journal

of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, that the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then immediately resume consideration of H.R. 1833, with Senator SPECTER to be recognized as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, under a previous consent agreement, at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow, Senator SPECTER will make a motion to commit the bill, H.R. 1833, an act to ban partial-birth abortions. The majority leader has announced that the vote on the motion to commit will not occur prior to 12:30 tomorrow. Senators can therefore expect rollcall votes during Wednesday's session.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:52 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, November 8, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate November 7, 1995:

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

MARKOS K. MARINAKIS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF THE PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION, VICE JOHN J. DANILOVICH.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING U.S. ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER FOR PROMOTION IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 3385, 3392, AND 12203(A):

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. STANHOPE S. SPEARS, 000-00-0000

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 12203 AND 8379, TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE. PROMOTIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 8379 AND CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE UNDER SECTION 12203 SHALL BEAR AN EFFECTIVE DATE ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8374, TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.

LINE

To be lieutenant colonel

MONKIA K. BOTSSCHNER, 000-00-0000
DAVID R. FINK, 000-00-0000
GARRY T. HICKS, 000-00-0000
RICHARD D. KING, 000-00-0000
PAUL J. MADSON, 000-00-0000
DELLAH R. MORGAN, 000-00-0000
PAUL T. PEROVICH, 000-00-0000
DENNIS S. SARKISIAN, 000-00-0000
KARL E. SCHRIKKER, 000-00-0000
GEORGE R. SKUDAS, 000-00-0000
TIMOTHY B. WOJESKI, 000-00-0000

MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS

To be lieutenant colonel

SANDRA L. DARULA, 000-00-0000

BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE CORPS

To be lieutenant colonel

DAVID B. MORRISON, 000-00-0000